R.M.S. Titanic

Centenary 15th April 2012



Commemorative Auctions 2012

Titanic postcard posted on board. Sold for £11,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic on board letter written by Captain Smiths Steward Arthur Paintin. Est £30,000-£40,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



RMS Titanic April 14th Menu. Est £70,000-£100,000 and Titanic Lamp Trimmer Storeroom Keys. Est £50,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.

Titanic Auctions 2012

Henry Aldridge and Son, the world's leading auctioneers of *Titanic* memorabilia are holding three auctions in 2012 to commemorate the centenary of the loss of the ill fated *Titanic* on April 14th and 15th 1912. The first sale is planned for March 31st 2012: over 300 lots will be going under the hammer with estimates from £20 to over £100,000. One of the stars of the sale is an incredibly rare menu from the last lunch held on *Titanic* on Sunday April 14th. The menu was owned by first class passenger Dr Washington Dodge. Dr Dodge was saved with his family in Lifeboat 13 and the menu has been held with his family ever since. Such culinary delights as *Fillet of Brill* and *Galantine of Chicken* were on offer giving us a glimpse into the lifestyles of first class passengers onboard. The lot carries a pre sale estimate of £70,000-£100,000. Other high profile items include a set of *Lamp Trimmer Storeroom Keys* which were owned by Samuel Hemming, a crew member who survived the sinking. He was responsible for the *Titanic's* Lamps and Stores and who gave important and detailed evidence to the British Enquiry into the disaster. These are estimated at £50,000-£70,000.

Further information will be available from March 7th 2012 at **www.henry-aldridge.com**. Henry Aldridge and Son will be holding two further *Titanic* sales in July and November 2012 and entries are now invited. Here we have on the left three of the mouth-watering lots that will appear in the sale. Additionally the Auctioneers have kindly provided us with a range of of past lots which have sold at their auctions in the last several years. These twenty-six lots are illustrated within this major four-page feature.

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The sinking

Editor: The loss of the *RMS Titanic* is certainly one of the most memorable, moving and tragic events in the history of humanity. Unsinkable, a maiden voyage, the scene in 1912 was dramatically set and the disaster will echo on through more centuries and more centenaries, poignantly touching countless more generations for millennia to come. *Wikipedia* provides the simple facts of this tragic story:

The RMS Titanic was an Olympic class passenger liner owned by the British shipping company White Star Line and built at the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast, Northern Ireland. For her time, she was the largest passenger steamship in the world. Shortly before midnight on 14th April 1912, four days into the ship's maiden voyage, Titanic hit an iceberg and sank, two hours and forty minutes later, early in the morning on 15th April 1912. The sinking resulted in the deaths of 1,517 of the 2,223 people on board, making it one of the deadliest peacetime maritime disasters in history. The high casualty rate was due in part to the

fact that, although complying with the regulations of the time, the ship did not carry enough lifeboats for everyone aboard. The ship had a total lifeboat capacity of 1,178 people, although her (passenger) capacity was 3,547. A disproportionate number of men died due to the women and children first protocol that was followed. The Titanic used some of the most advanced technology available at the time and was popularly believed to have been described as 'unsinkable.' It was a shock to many that, despite the extensive safety features and experienced crew, the Titanic sank. The frenzy on the part of the media about Titanic's famous victims, the legends about the sinking, the resulting changes to maritime law, and the discovery of the wreck have contributed to the continuing interest in, and notoriety of, the Titanic. ***Wikipedia***

The James Cameron Film - Titanic

Editor: The story of the Titanic was to dramatically re-emerge in 1997 with the production of the James Cameron film, *Titanic*, which is outlined below. As I write now on the 15th January 2012 it is now just two months to the centenary of one of the most dramatic and tragic events in world history. How will it be remembered on the day, and how will history record one of the most important centenaries in our history? *Wikipedia* takes up the story of the film:

Titanic is a 1997 American romantic drama film directed, written, co-produced and co-edited by James Cameron about the sinking of the RMS Titanic. It stars Leonardo DiCaprio as Jack Dawson and Kate Winslet as Rose DeWitt Bukater, two members of different social classes who fall in love aboard the ill-fated maiden voyage of the ship. The main characters and the central love story are fictional, but some characters (such as members of the ship's passengers and crew) are based on real figures. Gloria Stuart plays the very elderly Rose, who narrates the film in a modern day framing device. (The 'metamorphosing' of the nonagenarian Rose into the young and vivacious Kate Winslet is a masterful manipulation of dramatic story-telling. *Editor) Production of the film began in 1995, when Cameron shot footage of the real wreck of the RMS Titanic. He envisioned the love story as a means to engage the audience with the real-life tragedy. Shooting took place on board the Akademik Mstislav Keldysh - which aided Cameron in filming the real wreck - for the modern scenes, and a reconstruction of the ship was built at Playas de Rosarito, Baja California. Cameron also used scale models and computer-generated imagery to recreate the sinking. Titanic became at the time the most expensive film ever made, costing approximately US$200 million with funding from Paramount Pictures and 20th Century Fox.*

*The film was originally to be released on July 2nd, 1997, but post-production delays pushed back the film's release to December 19th, 1997. Upon release, the film turned out to be an enormous critical and commercial success, winning eleven Academy Awards, including Best Picture. It became the highest-gross*ing film of all time, with a worldwide total of over $1.8 billion. ***Wikipedia.***

Ashes of the last survivor scattered

Belfast Telegraph. 24th October 2009.

The ashes of the last survivor of the Titanic were scattered (today) at the terminal where the ill-fated ship set sail. Millvina Dean, who was nine weeks old when the liner sank after hitting an iceberg, died on May 31st this year at the age of ninety seven. The disaster in the early hours of April 15, 1912, resulted in the deaths of 1,517 people in the North Atlantic, largely due to a lack of lifeboats. Miss Dean's ashes were scattered from a small launch on the water of berth 43/44 at Southampton Docks from where the Titanic departed 97 years ago.

David Hill, of the British Titanic Society, said: "Our late president, Millvina Dean, was given a quiet family-only funeral in June. It was perfectly understandable that her family should want to say their goodbyes privately but it did mean that many of Millvina's friends were not able to say theirs. A memorial service has been arranged so that members of the society and friends of Millvina have an opportunity to pay their respects and say farewell to a remarkable lady."

Obituary - Millvina Dean

Elizabeth Gladys Millvina Dean was born in London to Bertram Frank Dean and Georgette Eva Light. She had a brother, Bertram Vere Dean (1910–1992). Millvina Dean never married and had no children. The Dean's were not supposed to be aboard the Titanic, but owing to a coal strike, they were transferred to the ship and boarded as third-class passengers at Southampton, England. Millvina Dean was barely two months old when she boarded the ship. When her father felt the ship's collision with the iceberg on the night of 14th April 1912, and after investigating, he returned to their cabin to tell his wife to dress the children and go up on deck. Dean, her mother, and brother were placed in Lifeboat 10 and were among the first steerage passengers to escape the sinking ocean liner. Her father, however, did not survive, and his body, if recovered, was never identified. *Wikipedia.*

Elizabeth Gladys Dean, known to friends as Millvina, was born on February 2nd, 1912 and boarded the doomed ship with her parents Bertram Frank and Georgette Eva and her elder brother, Bertram. The family, who were third-class passengers, were emigrating to Wichita, Kansas, where her father had hoped to open a tobacconist shop. When the accident happened, he felt the ship shudder and quickly told his family to get on deck. Miss Dean, her mother and brother were among the first steerage passengers to escape the sinking liner, but Mr Dean was unable to get on to a lifeboat and perished in the disaster.

The family returned to Southampton, where Miss Dean went on to spend most of her life.



Harold Lowe menu from the first meal served on board Titanic. Sold for a world record £51,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Thomas King Titanic's Master of Arms sword. Sold for £3,300. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic wood section. Sold for £7,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



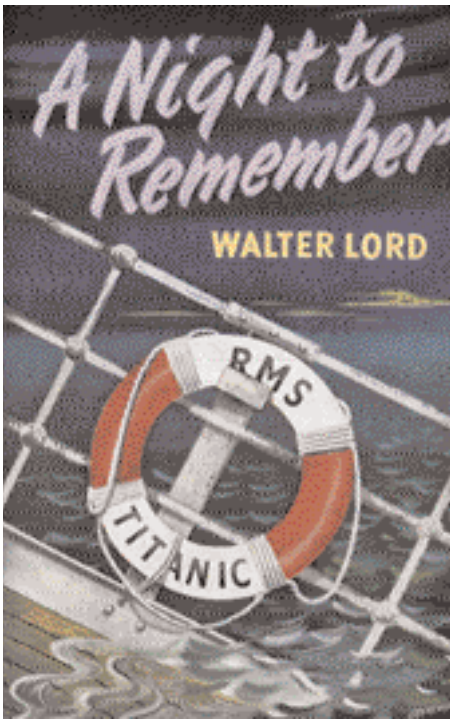
RMS Titanic First Class toilet keys. Sold for £43,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



RMS Titanic promotional poster. Sold for £63,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Edward J. Smith Titanic Captain photograph. Sold for £2,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



A Night to Remember book. Sold for £100. Henry Aldridge and Son.



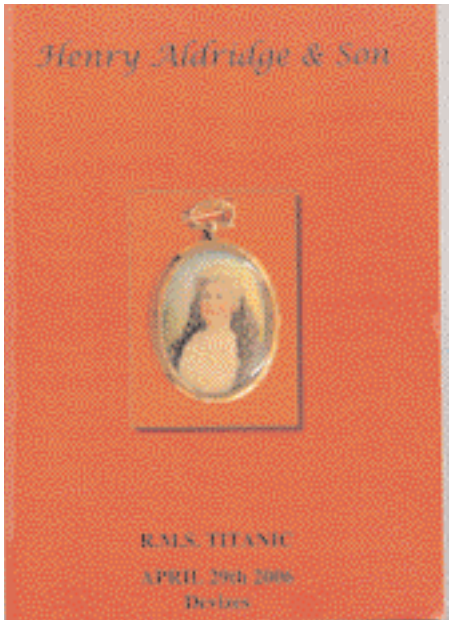
RMS Titanic promotional brochure dated May 1911. Sold for £22,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic postcard. Sold for £500 Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic Passing the Isle of Wight. Sold £1,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic First Class passenger Helen Churchill Candee portrait miniature. Sold for £58,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic silk postcard £2,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



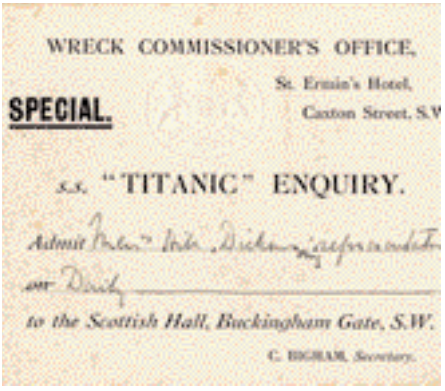
The Edmund Stone Titanic Collection. Sold for a World Record £350,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic postcard. Sold for £1,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic's 3rd Officer Herbert Pitmans war medals. Sold for £3,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic enquiry ticket. Sold for £5,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic postcard. Sold for £4,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic 3rd Class brochure. Sold for £7,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.

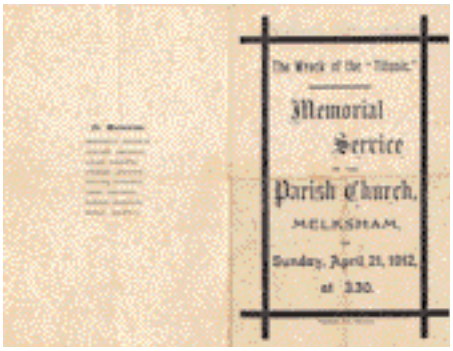


Very rare Titanic & Olympic stamp booklet. Sold for £27,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.

All images courtesy of Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic satirical sketch. Sold for £4,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Titanic Memorial Programme Sold for £850. Henry Aldridge and Son.

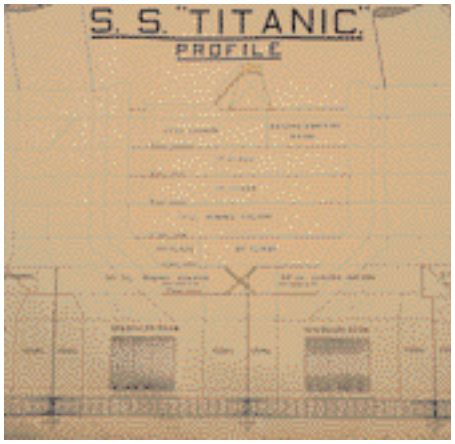
All prices are inclusive of premium.



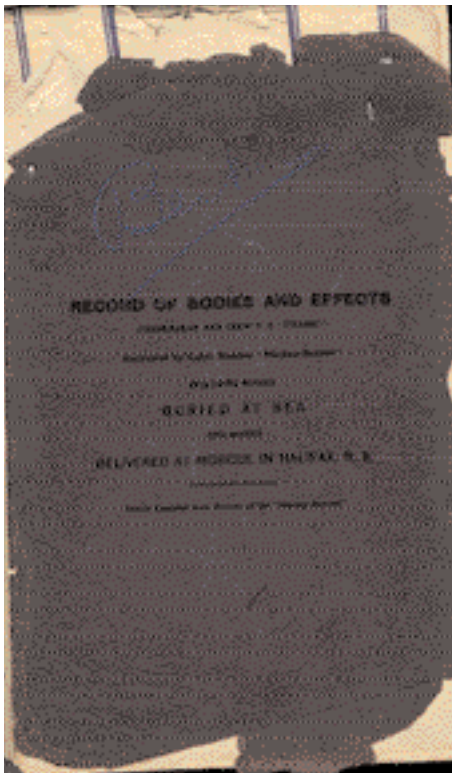
Titanic First Class accomodation plan. Sold for £30,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



RMS Olympic First Class dressing table. Sold for £5,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Unique 32ft Titanic Plan. Sold for a World Record £220,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.



Rare list of Titanic victims. Sold for £10,000. Henry Aldridge and Son.